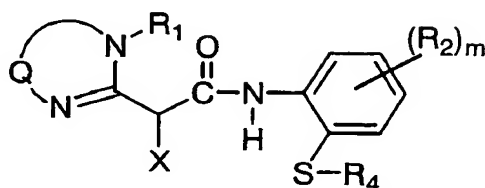


WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1. A yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I):

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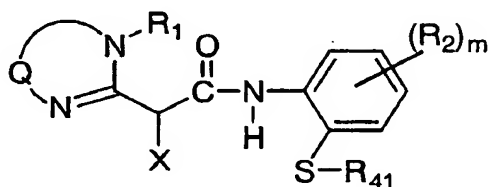
formula (I)



wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  
10 -N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents a substituent; R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or  
15 a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent; and when R<sub>4</sub> represents a primary alkyl group, R<sub>1</sub> represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

2. The yellow dye-forming coupler as claimed in  
 claim 1, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler  
 represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler  
 5 represented by formula (IA):

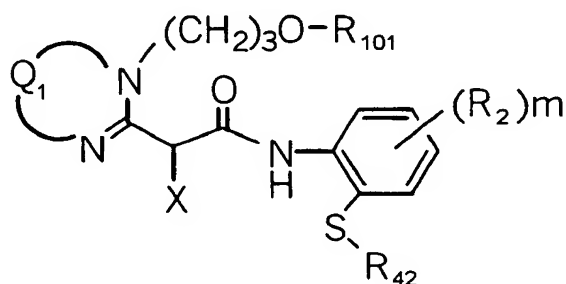
formula (IA)



wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms  
 10 that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  
 -N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents a  
 substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl  
 group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or  
 more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s may be the same or different, and  
 15 the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; and X  
 represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being  
 split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized  
 product of a developing agent.

3. The yellow dye-forming coupler as claimed in claim 1, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler  
5 represented by formula (IB):

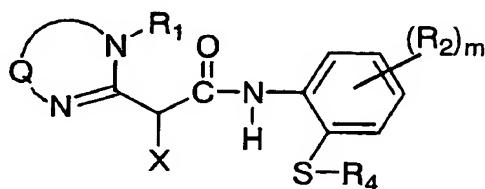
formula (IB)



wherein Q<sub>1</sub> represents a group of nonmetallic atoms  
10 that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  
-N=C-N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub>)-; R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group  
having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent;  
R<sub>42</sub> represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an  
integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s  
15 may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each  
other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or  
a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling  
reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

4. A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) in at least one  
5 layer provided on a support:

formula (I)

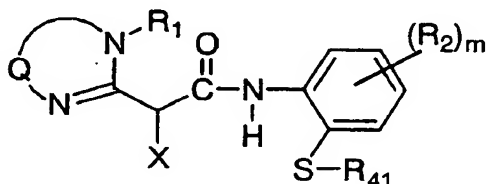


wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms  
10 that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  
-N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents a  
substituent; R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group; m represents an  
integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s  
may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each  
15 other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or  
a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling  
reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent;  
and when R<sub>4</sub> represents a primary alkyl group, R<sub>1</sub>  
represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group

having 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

5. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

formula (IA)

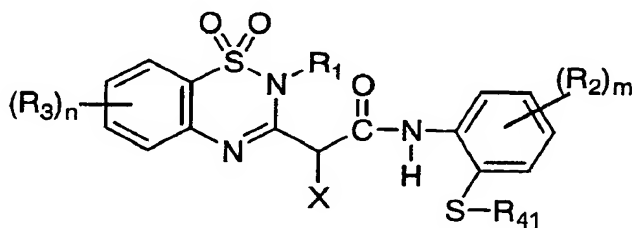


10            wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents a substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or  
15 more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

6. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein Q in formula (IA) is a group represented by  $-C(-R_{11})=C(-R_{12})-$  SO<sub>2</sub>- or  $-C(-R_{11})=C(-R_{12})-CO-$ , in which R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7-membered ring together with  $-C=C-$ , or they each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

7. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIA):

formula (IIA)



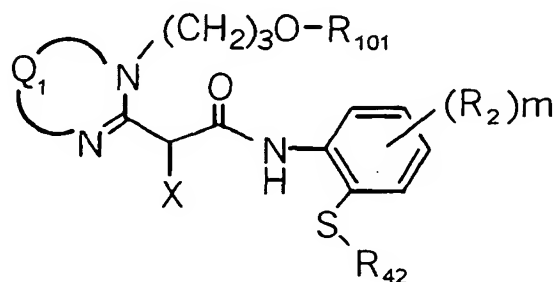
15

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents a substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or

more, the multiple  $R_2$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each other to form a ring;  $R_3$  represents a substituent;  $n$  represents an integer of 0 to 4; when  $n$  is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_3$ s may be the same or  
 5 different, and the  $R_3$ s may bond each other to form a ring; and  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

10 8. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB):

formula (IB)



15

wherein  $Q_1$  represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the

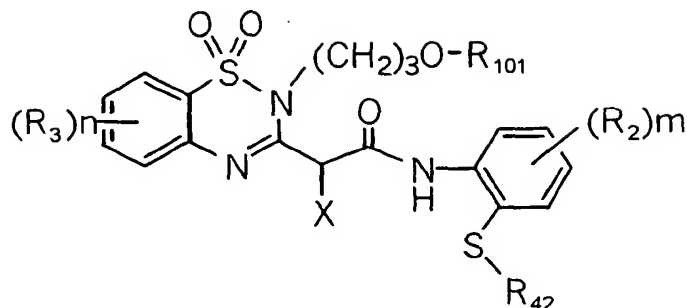
-N=C-N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub>)-; R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>42</sub> represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

10            9. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein Q<sub>1</sub> in formula (IB) is a group represented by -C(-R<sub>11</sub>)=C(-R<sub>12</sub>)-SO<sub>2</sub>- or -C(-R<sub>11</sub>)=C(-R<sub>12</sub>)-CO-, in which R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7-  
15            membered ring together with -C=C-, or they each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

             10. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the  
20            yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIB):



formula (IIB)



wherein  $R_{101}$  represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{42}$  represents a primary alkyl group;  $m$  represents an integer of 0 to 4; when  $m$  is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each other to form a ring;  $R_3$  represents a substituent;  $n$  represents an integer of 0 to 4; when  $n$  is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_3$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_3$ s may bond each other to form a ring; and  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

11. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein  $R_2$  in formula (IB) represents a t-butyl group.

12. The silver halide color photographic light-

sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the amount of the yellow dye-forming coupler is  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mole to 1 mole per mol of silver halide.

5           13. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein an emulsion of the layer containing the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a silver halide emulsion having silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more.

10

          14. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 13, wherein the silver halide emulsion is doped with an iridium complex.

15           15. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein a hydrophilic colloid layer is provided between the support and a color-forming silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support.